The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1800

Friday, July 31. 1741.

IF crying out be a Sign of being hurt, if calling Names be a Mark of Paſſion, if Recriminating intimates a Want of better Defence; then, I ſay, Captain *Hercules Vinegar* of *Pallmall*, Commander in chief of the Malecontent Mob is in a piteous Way. I own, for my part, I never imagined his Stomach would ſo ſoon have come down, I could have thought a Perſon ſo practiſed in the Arts of a Bruiſer, ſhould put his Finger in his Eye, and fall a Roaring in a Minute. But ſo it is, the bare ſuggeſting of Time may come when Railing may be out of Date, and Libelling not go unpuniſhed, has put the Man into the Vapours, deprived him of his natural Aſſurance, and inſtead of new-invented Calumnies and Tricks freſh from the Patriots Mint, hath forced him, in his Lecture of *Saturday* the 18th inſtant, to Tears, Lamentations, and to end with a Sort of Sur-rejoinder even of his Enemies. But that I may not be guilty of exaggerating, be pleaſed, gentle Reader, to peruſe the firſt Stave of the *Champion*'s Complaint.

'The *Gazetteer* exclaims againſt the Licentiouſneſs of the Preſs; the *Gazetteer*, who has vilified the moſt and moſt innocent, nay, the moſt meritorious Officers in the Kingdom; the *Gazetteer*, who ri-i the only great Action which had, till then, done Honour to the *Britiſh* Annals thro' his Patron's long Adminiſtration; the *Gazetteer*, from whoſe Virulence the Grave itſelf was no Sanctuary; the *Gazetteer*, who a Hundred times ſtigmatized the whole People of England, as ſtubborn, intractable, ſeditious, and unruly; this very *Gazetteer*, which is the worſt Uſe I can uſe, exclaims againſt the Licentiouſneſs of the Preſs.'

If there never was a more prolix Writer than this Captain, yet it is very plain he wanted Words, and is compelled to uſe frequent Repetitions; for Inſtance, I wiſh he had taken ſo much Pains as to inſert ſome Senſe in his Soliloquy, that one might have had ſomething to anſwer. If the *Gazetteer* be not ſome way or other Condition than other Papers, then all this Rage is to the Ground; for againſt Perſonal Scurrility, and Invectives which affect the Characters of Private Men, the Law readily exerts its Force; nor did I ever aſk Favour or Protection afforded to ſuch kind of Writing in the *Gazetteer*. Beſides, the meritorious Malecontents were never famous for their Patience, or their Diſpoſition to forgiving; if they had, their Panegyriſts would have put it into their Catalogue of Virtues, and they have frequently complimented them upon their inexorably ſevere The abuſing the Dead, I ſuppoſe alludes to his Competitor the London Evening Poſt, who ſlander'd a Country Gentleman as ſoon as he died, becauſe the KING had honour'd him with a Viſit and. But be this as it will, the whole *Lamentation* is beſide the Purpoſe. Mr. *Lilbourne*, the Captain's Clerk, fanſies the excluſive Right of Libelling is the Point in queſtion between us; whereas all I aim at is proving that Things would go eaſier if we had no Libelling at all.

He diſcovers an unuſual Pleaſure in having conſign'd his Works to Poſterity, and is (in his own Opinion) very hard on the *Gazetteer*, becauſe the Papers wherein have not as yet made their Appearance in Print. As to the Reputation of the *Champion*, the World knows it too well to afford the Lucubrations that Title a ſecond Reading. But were it even as Milbourne's Dreams preſage, that his waking Viſions find a quick Sale, what would it prove? only that his Works pleaſed weak and wicked Men, of whom the Number ever was but too great. Suppoſe the *Champion* to be large, it falls ſhort of *Meurſius*, becauſe the Latter more in Number than the Factious. *Miſt*'s Journals Papers were ſold ſometimes for Half a Guinea; does this prove their Worth? *Milton*'s Paradiſe Loſt was Waſte Paper in the Firſt Edition; did it eſcape that Fate? Perhaps the Libels I ſpeak of may eſcape, what then, it only ſtrengthens my Argument. *Milton* was never perſecuted, till the Mob drank them almoſt to Death. I cannot anſwer for other Men in this Paper, but for myſelf I can truly ſay, if the Memory of our many Years Political Diſputes could be buried in Oblivion, it would give me much more Satisfaction than could reſult from the higheſt Reputation ever attain'd from Polemick Eſſays.

Certainly his ill Humour put him beſide himſelf, when he cries out, that I threaten'd the *Craftſman*, the *Common Senſe*, and *Champion*, with a *Gag*: Alas what Right, what Authority have I to threaten? How would it look for a *Single Writer* in the *Gazetteer*, to *threaten* thoſe *who* threatened the *late Parliament* when *ſitting*, and *who* pretend to have *cloſeted* the *preſent* before it has *got into the Houſe*, and to anſwer for *every* Member's *Sentiments* and *Actions?* Threaten! a *Gazetteer* threaten thoſe who deſpiſe the Laws of God and the Land, that would be Stupidity indeed! No, no, Sir, 'tis the *Craftſman*, *Common Senſe*, and *Champion*, threaten; Do ye doubt it, read only your Paper I have cited, and you'll be convinced. As to the *Liberty of the Preſs*, all I ſaid, or ſay now, is, that your Aſſociates threaten it. If you proceed in your preſent Meaſures, nothing is more evident, than that the Government is to expect Employment at home and abroad, in caſe you carry not your Point: If you do, Reſtraint follows of courſe, to prevent new Malecontents carrying their Point againſt you. 'Tis the old Policy of your Chiefs, and therefore the Friends of Liberty ſuch as deſire to ſee the Preſs continue in the State it is in, may well be afraid. This I have often ſaid, this I am conſtrained to repeat, leſt you and your Companions ſhould enſlave us, by pretending to ſet us free—— from our Conſtitution, on which our Liberties depend.

All the End you could poſſibly aim at, *Noble Captain*, by this pitiful Declamation was to frighten me from a Subject it is by no means your Intereſt to ſee fairly examined. But, Sir, I am not ſo eaſily ſcared. I have always argued on Principles of Liberty, I defend the preſent Adminiſtration as Guardians of Publick Liberty, and I undertake this Diſpute purely that I may ſet the Cauſe of Liberty in a juſt Light. Abundance of Pains has been taken to perplex it by lugging in Things foreign to the Diſpute. I will firſt therefore clear myſelf and my Writings from all Imputations, and then I will explain the reſt of the Things which have been dragged into the Debate by Head and Shoulders. In doing this I have regard to Truth and to my Readers, and am not at all influenc'd by the Scurrility of Maſter *Lilbourne*, who, if I am not extremely miſtaken, grounds his Suſpicions of other People on what he knows of himſelf. *Much Good may it do ſuch Perſons with their Syſtem of Vaſſalage! Grandeur without Innocence, Place without Dignity, Power without Virtue, excite no Veneration in me.* Important Mr. *Lilbourne!* who never apply'd to the Great, was always above writing in Defence of Power, and draws his Pen againſt it now out of a pure Spirit of Patriotiſm, which no Queſtion the Proprietors of the *Champion* can juſtify. Againſt the Accuſations of this *upright* Perſon I am to defend myſelf.

Thus runs his Charge: '*We are only happy as we are obedient*, ſays the great *Gazetteer*-Politician before me. 'What could the infamous *L'Eſtrange* have ſaid more? 'Would not the very ſame Reaſonings have been as concluſive then as now? Nay, would they not conclude with equal Strength, under any Government whatever? *If there were really any Miſtakes in our Meaſures*, ſays the ſame precious Authority, *we ought not to proclaim them to all the World, but content ourſelves with modeſtly repreſenting them where, according to our Conſtitution, they ought to be ſet right:* To what End, ſage Maſter *Freeman?* Would the Aſſembly, ſo handſomely recorded by your moſt Noble Patron, however warmly or univerſally ſollicited, have paſs'd Cenſure on themſelves? or reſign'd into the Hands of Juſtice the Perſon they were ſaid to have been ſo much oblig'd to? Friend, thy Mole's Eyes can ſee farther into Truth than that comes to; and therefore, when we have loſt our original Hold, 'tis manifeſt our remaining Liberties depend on the Preſs only, which thou art doing thy beſt Endeavours to ſcribble away in that very Paper which thou haſt the Modeſty to ſign Freeman.'

In reſpect to the Propoſition before us concerning Happineſs being the Conſequence of Obedience, and flowing from no other Cauſe, I ſhall as willingly defend as I advanc'd it. By Obedience, it is evident in that Paper I meant Obedience to the Laws, not to any Perſon or Perſons aſſuming to themſelves a Power of dictating what ſhall paſs for Laws. This ſure is very different from the ſlaviſh Doctrines with which he endeavours to confound it. We have formerly fought, and of late argued, to a fine Purpoſe, if we are now to ſeek for the Meaſure of our Obedience, or think it will paſs on the People, to ſay that inſiſting on our obeying the Conſtitution is as baſe a Propoſition as that of yielding an implicit Obedience to the Commands of a Prince without Law or againſt it. In order to ſanctify this wretched Stuff, he cites many People's Names, with whom he appears little acquainted. *Sidney* was certainly in his Opinion a Commonwealth's-man, and particularly for Ariſtocracy; *Wildman* was for a popular Government; *Locke* and *Hampden* were Friends to our Conſtitution as by Law eſtabliſhed, and if they were willing to oppoſe Tyrants, they were as ready to ſhew their Zeal in the Service of a good Prince. My Maxim then remains, and muſt remain unimpeached, till the *Champion*'s Patrons are ſtrong enough to change the Conſtitution.

His Attack on the late Parliament is ſo far from being any Anſwer to what I had alledged, that it is a full Proof of the Juſtice of my Charge againſt him. It plainly ſhews his high Contempt for the Legiſlature when it acts contrary to the Schemes of his haughty Dons, who will never allow us a free Parliament unleſs it be molded by their *Junto*. But ſurely this is a ſtrange Outrage on our Conſtitution. Many Members of the laſt, are ſo alſo of the preſent Parliament, and ſo this attacks their Probity, even before it comes to the Teſt. What I aſſerted was equitable and legal: Our Parliaments have a Right to Inquiries, but I never heard they delegated their Authority to a Committee of Craftſmen, who yet take upon them to preſcribe to Parliament, and almoſt threaten to proſcribe its Members if they ſhould act counter to their Advice. We now ſee where *Inſtructions* were to end, or rather to take riſe. The People were to *inform* their Members according as themſelves ſhould be *informed* by Squire *D'Anvers*, the Play-wright who engroſſes *Common ſenſe*, and honeſt Mr. *Lilbourne*, who is *Ben Jonſon* revers'd, firſt a Poet, then an Architect, now a Leveller. Hopeful Revolution, in truth, whenever it ſhall come to paſs! but I truſt in Providence no ſuch Curſe is reſerv'd for us, notwithſtanding the Uſe we have made of many Bleſſings.

To ſay the Liberty of the Preſs is not like to be ſcribled away by me is neither new nor ſtrange; but will he give us City Security that he and his Companions won't hurt it; if he can do this, I ſhall readily agree, that the Preſs as well as the Church is out of all Danger. In the mean time, methinks, he ſhould prudently decline his Inſults on the Legiſlature. He may ſanſy what he pleaſes, but I am perſuaded many whom he takes for his Patrons are exceedingly ſcandalized at his Proceedings, and if ever they ſhould be examin'd, would be as ready, if not more ſo, to ſet a Mark on him, than thoſe he rails at and reviles. Men of Parts and Probity of all Parties abhor ſuch Practices as tend to leave us nothing reſpectable in the Nation, but to buſy the whole Body of the *Britiſh* People in wrangling, bantering or cutting each others Throats. All this too at a Time when our Affairs are in ſuch a critical Situation, and the Eyes of all fixed upon our Conduct.

Before I was aware I have drawn this Paper beyond the uſual Length, I will therefore take another Opportunity to perform my Promiſe in conſidering what remains of this angry *Champion*, and doubt not removing all the Cavils he has brought againſt a certain excellent Pamphlet, which is as unlike his and his Aſſociates Billingſgate Libels on the Conſtitution, as a certain Rant upon Night is below the Sublimity of Milton.

R. Freeman.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 23. Tueſday laſt came on in the Court of Exchequer a Trial, wherein Mr. Robert Middleton Collector of the Cuſtoms at Dundee was Plaintiff, and James Oliphant and others Defendants, the former claiming a Parcel of Burgundy and Champaign Wines, founding on the Statute 18 of the King, Chap. 2. Sect. 7 & 8. and a Hogſheadful of Playing-cards, upon the Statute 3d of Edward IV. Chap. 4 Sect. 1. both which had been ſeized laſt Year aboard the Ship St. Johnſton of Perth, Alexander Bonthorn, from Havredegrace. And after long Pleading upon the Proof and the Obviouſneſs of the Intention to run theſe Goods, which ſerv'd only to feed Luxury and ruin the fair Trader, the Jury incloſed for above an Hour, and returning into Court, gave a Verdict for the Crown. And

Yeſterday came on in ſaid Court a Trial, his Majeſty Plaintiff, and David Mitchel with ſeveral other Carriers Defendants, Claimers of a Quantity of Wines worth above 50l. Sterl. ſeized in October laſt at Bingford in Perthſhire, on the King's Highway, on a Sunday, by two of his Majeſty's Officers; this Trial was concluded on the

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the Act of King Charles II. relating to Tonnage and Poundage; and after a Proof of the Seizure on one Side, and of the Goods being the Property of the Defendants, and having paid the Duties, and long Pleadings, the Jury inclosed, and after a long Sederunt, brought in also a Verdict for the Crown.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, July 29. Wind S. W. Sailed the John and Lucy, Miller, for Figueira; the Ann, Kindness, for Plymouth; and the Mackrell, Stericker, for Lynn. Arrived the Duke of Cumberland, Bishop, from Barbados.

Deal, July 29. Wind S. W. This Morning sailed for the River his Majesty's Ships Anglesea, Leostoff, and Saltash. Arrived the Britannia, Farmer, from New-York; and the Judith, Lemon, from Carolina. Remain the Lark, Dartmouth, and Lyme Men of War, and the outward bound Merchant-ships.

Gravesend, July 29. Pass'd by the Hope, Egbert, from Rotterdam; the Rouen Merchant, Boohde, from Bremen; the Thomas and Sally, Jackson, and the Joshua and John, Harvey, both from Narva.

Arrived

At Bristol, the Samuel, Deverell, from New-York.

At Oporto, the Friendship, Hedderwick, and the Gaylard, Warren, both from London.

LONDON, July 28.

The Agnes and Betty, Capt. Pottle, bound from Newfoundland to Pool, is taken and carried into St. Sebastian's. As is also a Ship from Bristol bound for New England, with 45 Men and 3 Women on board.

Yesterday M. Abdallah, Ambassador from the Court of Morocco, set out from his House at Blackheath on his Return home.

On Monday last John Leonard was executed at Gloucester, for robbing his Uncle of 41. 10s. At the Place of Execution several of his Neighbours desir'd him to confess whether he was also guilty of murdering him, which he absolutely deny'd; but acknowledged the Robbery. He was about 28 Years of Age, born at Wotton-Underedge in Gloucestershire, and by Trade a Shoemaker; and to all outward Appearance dy'd very penitent.

On Saturday last the Assizes ended at Monmouth, when one Man receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. Samuel Brown, for Horse stealing; and three were cast for Transportation.

On Saturday last was executed at Huntingdon, John Goodes, convicted at the last Assizes there for robbing Mr. Newton. He acknowledg'd the Fact, died penitent, and said he was born at Leicester.

The above Mr. Newton, on his Return to Grantham from the said Assizes, was again robb'd about the same Spot of Ground where Goodes had robb'd him before.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Stephenson was unanimously elected Master of the Free-school, at Saffron-Walden in Essex.

Last Night dy'd Mr. Fabin, an eminent Master-Carpenter in Gardiner's Lane, Westminster, said to have died very rich.

We have an Account that Capt. Stanley, belonging to the Lord James Cavendish's Regiment of Marines, died lately in the West-Indies.

We hear that John Scott, who was condemn'd last Sessions at the Old Bailey for Horse-stealing, and was to have been executed this Day, is reprieved for Transportation.

Yesterday Orders were issued out from his Grace the Duke of Grafton's Office, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, for the Court to go into Mourning on Sunday next, on account of the Death of the late Queen of Sardinia; viz.

The Men to wear Black, full trim'd, black Swords and Buckles, fring'd or plain Linnen.

The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, black and white Fans, plain or fring'd Linnen.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	}	02 11	02 32

Bank Stock 141. India 155 1-half. South Sea 103 1-half. Old Annuity 111 7-8ths to 112. New ditto 109 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 90 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 4l. 8s. to 9s. Prem. Bank Circulation 6l. Prem. Salt Tallies Nothing done. English Copper 3l. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 3-4ths. Three per Cent. ditto 95 3-4ths. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 109 1-half.

This Day is Published,

(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.

On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.

What have the greatest Part of the Comments and Disputes upon the Laws of God served for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Sense? What hath been the Effect of those multiplied, curious Distinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss?

Locke on Hum. Understand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4d. each. And also the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deserted Young Children. Price 4d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6d.

Fresh Irruptions of Scandal and Impertinence in the honest *High Life Men*, as advertis'd in the Champion of July 7, make it necessary to re-publish this Advertisement:

THE Author of PAMELA; *or*, Virtue Rewarded, *thinks fit*, once for all, *to give the following Answer to the* scurrilous Papers *and* Advertisements *that have been scattered about the Town, by Persons who* can say any thing, *and have no other View in it, than to promote the Sale of a wretched Performance called* Pamela in High-Life, *which debases all the Characters in his Two Volumes*; viz.

"*That when any Person who is* above Scandal *and* "scandalous Practices, *shall say any thing* worthy *of* No-"tice, *and set his* Name *to what he publishes, he shall* "*receive a proper Reply.*

This Day is published,

The Second Edition, *with large* Additions, *of*

A New METHOD of CHEMISTRY,

including the HISTORY, THEORY, and PRACTICE of the ART. Translated from the Original Latin of Dr. BOERHAAVE's ELEMENTA CHEMIA, as publish'd by himself.

To which are added,

NOTES and an APPENDIX, shewing the Necessity and Utility of enlarging the Bounds of CHEMISTRY.

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By PETER SHAW, *M. D.*

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Where may be had,

1. Dr. SHAW's Abridgment of Mr. BOYLE's Philosophical Works, in 3 Vols 4to.
2. —— his Abridgment of Lord BACON's Philosophical Works, in 3 Vols. 4to.
3. —— New Practice of Physick, in 2 Vols 8vo.
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5. —— Three Essays in Artificial Philosophy, or Universal Chemistry.
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7. —— Essays on the Virtues of Scarborough Waters.
8. Dr. FRIEND's Chemical Lectures in English.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's

BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.*

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menses; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller, in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Woolverhampton; and Mr Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

An Infallible CURE

For Barrenness *in* Women, *and* Impotency *in* Men; *By* Superlative ENLIVENING DROPS, *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a most wonderful Manner.*

HUndreds of Ladies who were deem'd incurably Barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after three or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of GENTLEMEN by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species, who before, thro' either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, and increase the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, reduce proper Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself thro' the whole human Body, so as sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Powers, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as those appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Spirits, create an Appetite, and procure a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against Clement's Church-Yard, in the Strand, Price 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

The only short and infallible CURE

For the HEMORRHOIDS *or* PILES *of* [illegible] *Kind, or in either Sex; and allowed to be by the most eminent Physicians in* [illegible]

IT is a pleasant ELECTUARY, which once infallibly cures the Piles, be they ever so [illegible] even after all other Means have failed, and that without any Trouble, Difficulty, or the least Confinement; the sharpest Pain, and most miserable Torture, it gives instant Relief, and almost miraculous Ease.

No sooner is it taken scarcely, but all manner of Uneasiness vanishes, as if by Inchantment, and the Patient be as perfectly well and free from Pain, as if no such Malady had ever been, and this it not only accomplishes for the present, in all Persons whatsoever, but also, by entirely subduing all Sharpness in the Blood and Juices, it effectually prevents any Return of the Piles for the future, and entirely to cure that Illness, and thereby prevent Fistulas and other direful Consequences, that cannot be too much dreaded.

Thousands of Men and Women, who had for many years more or less, been wretchedly afflicted with the Piles, have at once been perfectly cured by this great Remedy, to their no less Joy and Comfort than Admiration.

It is so safe, that a sucking Child might take it without Inconvenience, for it never occasions the least Trouble or Disorder, and is so very agreeable to take, as not to give Disgust to the nicest Palate. It is to be had only of the Gentleman at the Sign of the Crown, over-against the Church in Woodman-street, near Cheapside, at 5s. a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

The GRAND SPECIFICK

Cleansing and Strengthening the Reins,

A Medicine that hath gain'd so great Credit, for these many Years it has been publick, not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Complaints at all hinder'd the just Reputation this first and only Specifick for these Purposes, hath obtain'd, by its most noble Effects, for it doth not only cure such difficult Cases, which no other Medicine can: But in every ordinary Case, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are sold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been sufficiently attested by Persons of Worth and Reputation that have found the Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as an absolute Specifick for carrying off, by Urine, safely and speedily, all the Effects of secret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unskilful Practice in Mercurials, Gleets or Weaknesses, thro' tedious or ill-managed Cures of the Venereal Disease; or from Self-pollution, immoderate Coition, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wrenches, Bruises, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the Urinary Passages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever so long standing; which Reins and Ailments are, in Part, discovered by these following Symptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a Sharpness in Urine, its strong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in some, too frequent Occasion to make it.

This noble Specifick is also of singular and very extraordinary Use and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, small Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that colours the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Ease and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as is happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, particularly by a Gentleman, whose Case has so often mentioned in this Advertisement, by a Certificate of it, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an intolerable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a short Continuance of it.

It also strengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the Parts, brings all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleasant Medicine, and will be found of great Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reason of its being made publick, and to obviate the Abuses of Pretenders in all the difficult Cases above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in most Cases, is sufficient for a Perfect Cure, as you will see by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7s 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's [illegible] the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the [illegible]

Yeſterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Stockholm, July 24.

THE King, by Advice of the States, has recall'd all the Vaſſals and Subjects of Sweden who are engag'd in the Service of Foreign Powers. The Count de St. Severin the French Ambaſſador has receiv'd an Order by Expreſs to ſtay here till the Dyet breaks up, and the Count de Teſſin has had Notice ſent him hence to remain in France till farther Orders. Erckon'd the Dyet will break up about the End of Month. On the 21ſt 3000 Horſe march'd for Gefle. The making of Brandy is permitted in this Town, on Payment of four Crowns Exciſe per Tun that is made in this City, three Crowns for ſuch made in the little Towns, and two in the Country: It is computed this Exciſe will bring in Half a Million Crowns per Annum. The Committee for examining Baron de Gyllenſtierna, have reported the Matter to the General Dyet, who 'tis ſaid have condemn'd him to have his Right Hand cut off, and then to be beheaded.

Munich, July 30. *N. S.* The following is the Subſtance of the Biſhop of Paſſau's Anſwer to the Demand of the Elector of Bavaria, for his admitting a Gariſon into the Place of his Reſidence, and for his conſenting to the Paſſage of a Part of his Forces thro' his Territories; viz. 'That as Matters now ſtood it was not convenient for him to act otherwiſe than as a Neuter, and therefore it was not poſſible for him to admit of any Gariſon whatſoever: That indeed he was not ſtrong enough to oppoſe the Paſſage of Troops thro' his Territories, and that therefore if they came he muſt be oblig'd to ſubmit to it.'

Paris, July 31. *N. S.* People here of the beſt Senſe and Intelligence ſtill doubt whether any Troops will be ſent this Year to Bavaria, but on the other hand 'tis very poſſible the King will employ his Forces to hinder any Reſtraint upon the Election of an Emperor. We can ſay nothing poſitive as to the Situation of Affairs between this Court and that of Great Britain, but 'tis obſerv'd that there have not been ſo many Engliſh Gentlemen of Diſtinction here, eſpecially of the young Nobility, for a long time as there are now. We are aſſur'd that a Squadron is ſail'd from Breſt to obſerve Admiral Mathews.

Hanover, Aug. 1. *N. S.* 'All the Troops of this Electorate continue very quiet in their Quarters, to the great Satisfaction of the Farmers, who are the more at Liberty to reap the great Plenty of their Labour in the Field. 'Tis remark'd, that the Court diſcovers much Coolneſs to the Miniſters of Sweden and Bavaria, in ſo much that when they deſired an Audience, the King did not think fit to admit them; whereupon the Bavarian Miniſter has ſent an Expreſs to Munich for Inſtructions how to behave. The Indifference with which theſe two Miniſters are treated, is aſcrib'd to the Engagements entered into with France by the Senate of Sweden, and the Elector of Bavaria, Engagements which are ſaid to be very pernicious to the Empire.

As to Affairs in Sileſia, we are aſſured that they are taking another Turn: Inſtead of the Battle which was ſo much apprehended between the Armies of the King of Pruſſia and the Queen of Hungary, thoſe Powers ſeem to be upon the Verge of an entire Reconciliation. 'Tis added, that by virtue of this Accommodation and of the Ceſſion of a Part of Sileſia to his Pruſſian Majeſty, the King of Pruſſia is to give the Queen of Hungary powerful Aſſiſtance againſt her new Enemies. This Advice, ſo agreeable to all good Patriots, has been made publick ſince the Arrival of an Expreſs which the Count d'Oſtein the Queen of Hungary's Miniſter receiv'd two Days ago from Vienna; and we impatiently wait the Confirmation of it, the rather becauſe there are People who ſay that this Reconciliation is ſo traverſed by ſecret Agents, that 'tis not ſo far advanced as is given out.

'It was lately reported in the Biſhoprick of Hildeſheim, that a Body of French Troops would ſhortly be ſeen there, who were to have free Paſſage allow'd them thro' the Dominions of the Elector of Cologn. But we are in no Pain upon that Head, when we conſider the great Difficulties with which ſuch an Enterprize muſt be attended.

From the Pruſſian Camp at Strelen, July 22. *N. S.* The Cavalry, which were review'd Yeſterday by the King, conſiſt of 12000 Men, excluſive of the Huſſars and the Ulans, and 16 Squadrons are on the March to re-inforce them. The Regiments are not only compleat, but they have ſupernumerary Men and Horſes to ſupply the Places of thoſe that fail. The Horſes don't look as if they had made a Campaign; the Reaſon of which is ſaid to be, that inſtead of being oblig'd to forage, they have been hitherto furniſh'd with Oats, Hay, and Straw from the King's Magazines. All the Corn within a Mile of this Camp is ſtanding, and the King has forbid it to be touch'd on pain of Death. Mean time we hear the Velt-Marſhal de Neuperg's Camp is in Want of many Neceſſaries. This Day the Britiſh Miniſter the Earl of Hyndford, and the Hanoverian Miniſter the Baron de Schwiegeld, had each a ſeparate Audience of the King.

IRELAND.

Galway, July 8. The Fever rages ſo in this Town, that Phyſicians ſay 'tis more like a Plague, and refuſe to viſit for any Fee whatever. Gentlemen carry little Boxes of Tar about them, and there is ſcarce a Shop without ſome of it in their Windows, and Sprigs of Wormwood.

Dublin, July 25. Sunday laſt died after a few Days Illneſs, of a Mortification in his Leg, Harry Townley Balfour, Eſq; Member for Carlingford. Blayney Townley, and John Maccarell, Eſqrs, have declar'd themſelves Candidates for the ſaid Borough.

On Tueſday laſt the Right Hon. William Conolly, Eſq; embarked on board his Majeſty's Yacht for Parkgate. The Earl of Meath is alſo embark'd.

Wedneſday Morning laſt a Meſſenger arriv'd here from London, ſince which it is reported, that Orders are come for ſeveral Regiments on this Eſtabliſhment to get themſelves in Readineſs to embark.

His Grace the Duke of Devonſhire Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, has publiſhed an Order, that all Officers belonging to his Majeſty's Forces on this Eſtabliſhment who are abſent from their reſpective Poſts do immediately repair to them.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, July 29. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters; viz On the 25th, William Kittridge: On the 26th, Thomas Molineux, both from London; John Cole, from Newcaſtle; all three for Stockholm; George Hull, Marmaduke Triſton, and William Cambe, all three from Hull for Petersburgh; Cooper Spaaton, Joſeph Raven, from London for Dantzick; John Thompſon, from Newcaſtle for Riga; Adam Spencer, Edward Spencer, from London for Petersburgh; William Mitchell, from Ditto for Riga; Walter Wreide, John Witherden, and John Piper, from Ditto for Petersburgh; Dennis Ruſch, from Liverpool for Dantzick: On the 27th, George Maringall, from Hull; William Croſs, from Newcaſtle; both for Petersburgh; John Chapman, from Hull; Francis Bateman, from Lynn; both for Riga; George Fowler, from Hull: On the 28th, Giles Grainger: On the 29th, William Hall, both from London, all three for Dantzick.

'Thoſe Maſters bound for the Baltick ſailed from 'hence the Wind at N. W. which continued till laſt 'Night, then it turned to S. E. All the outward-'bound are alſo ſailed.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, July 25. On the 12th, Arrived the Adventure, M'Carthy, from Rochelle: On the 13th, the Newberry, Hartwell, from Barbados: On the 14th, the Mary-Ann, Doyle, from Ditto: On the 16th, the Suſanna, Myler, from New-York: On the 18th, the Suſanna, Chaſſeloupe, from Ditto; and the St. Claire, M'Carthy, from Cette: On the 19th, the Kouli Kan, Gaul, from Lynn: On the 20th, the James and Catherine, Pye, from Yarmouth; and the Vintage, Roblat, from Bourdeaux: On the 22d, the Poſtillion, Wiſeburgh, from Amſterdam. On the 13th Sailed the Richmond, Thomaſin, for Montſerrat: On the 14th, the Two Friends, Hogan, for Virginia: On the 15th, the Francis and Mary, Sweetman, for Drontheim: On the 16th, the St. Michael, Denn, for Newfoundland.

Falmouth, July 26. Arrived his Majeſty's Ship Saphire, Convoy to the Merchant-ſhips for Ireland. The Packets remain as per laſt.

Plymouth, July 28. Came in the Furl, Eaſlau, of Arundel for Dublin: the Charming Molly, Meldrum, from London; the Bleſſing, Edwards, from Chicheſter for Carmarthen; the Endeavour, Scutt, from Southampton; and the John and Henry, Collins, from London.

Weymouth, July 29. Arrived the John and Martha, Prouſe, from London. Sail'd the Loyal Fiſher, Tizard, the Neptune, Tivito, the William and Mary, Thomas, and the Charming Judith, Weſton, of and from this Place for London. Sailed from Portland Road his Majeſty's Ships Hound and Drake. Wind W. S. W.

Poole, July 29. Wind S. W. Sailed the Thompſon, Thompſon, for London. Paſs'd by the Prince of Orange, Gleed, from South Carolina for Cowes.

Cowes, July 22. Wind W. S. W. Arrived the Greyhound, Shea, and the John, Cahill, from Carolina. Sailed the Friends Goodwill, Stephenſon, and the John and Mary, Clark, for Roan; and the Two Brothers, Cork, to the Weſtward.

Dover, July 30. Wind S. W. Arrived the London, Bryant, from New York; the Europa, Wadham, and the Race-horſe, Oram, from Carolina; and a Ship from Virginia, Name unknown.

P. S. Juſt arrived the Aurora, Davis, from Jamaica.

Deal, July 30. Wind S.W. The three Men of War remain with the Outward-bound as per laſt. Came down the Tigris, Petre, and the Neptune, Abbadie, both for Eaſt India; the Britannia, Procter, and the Endeavour, Raymond, both for Oporto; and the John and Lucy, Miller, for Figueira. Arrived the Charming Betty, Sword, from Virginia.

Graveſend, July 30. Paſs'd by the Samuel and Elizabeth, Rowlenſon, from Rotterdam; the William and Sarah, Glegg, from Petersburgh; and the Union, Vink, from Amſterdam.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Cork, the Fortunate, Calinan, from Antigua:

At Dublin, the Dawſon Galley, Maine, from Leghorn; the Ann, Stafford, from Barbados.

At Amſterdam, the Lady Elizabeth, Bredemus, from London; the ——, Joſeph Rotsby, from Milford; the ——, Harmen, Harmens, from Koningsburgh; the ——, Barend Reynders, from Dantzick; the ——, Wiebe Pieters, from Dunkirk; and the ——, Boote Pieters, from Riga

At Gibraltar, the Haſlemere, Walker, from London and Cork.

At Maryland, the Portland, Ruſſell, from Weymouth.

At Virginia, the Poulton Merchant, Goad, from Liverpool; the Succeſs, Graham, from London; and the Charming Jenny, Mitchell, from London and Bermudas.

At Jamaica, the Pemberton, Nunns, from Liverpool; the Snapper, Gray, and the Mary, Paxton, both from London.

LONDON, Auguſt 1.

On the 8th the Count de Neuperg detach'd 3000 Huſſars to join General Feſtititz near the Abbey of Henrichau; but the Auſtrian and Pruſſian Armies continue in their old Camps.

Letters of the 7th ult. from Madrid ſay, the King of Spain is recover'd of his Fever, but that his Queen is much indiſpoſed.

Thoſe of the 15th from Vienna ſay, there was a Fire at Raab in Hungary on the 1ſt of that Month, by which 33 Houſes were conſum'd; and another Fire on the 10th at Polſtorf, a Village about ſeven Miles from Vienna towards the Danube, whereby 53 Houſes were reduc'd to Aſhes, and the Inhabitants ſuffer'd Damage to the Value of near 80000 Florins. The Danube has been much overflown by Rains that have fallen lately in Tirol and Bavaria.

Letters of the 19th from Dreſden ſay, a Society of Free Maſons is form'd there.

By Letters of the ſame Date from Brunſwick they write, that the ſaid Court being ally'd to that of Vienna by Ties of Blood, the Duke has, in compliance with ſtrong Inſtances from thence, order'd ſix Regiments to be ready to march, which probably are to join the Hanoverians and Heſſians.

Letters of the 15th from Breſlau ſay, that when the King of Pruſſia lately review'd his Horſe there, conſiſting of 66 Squadrons, ſeveral of the Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction who were preſent, declar'd they never ſaw Troops in a better Condition.

The ſame Day dy'd at Eyſenach the Duke William-Henry of Saxe-Eyſenach. He came home the Night before in perfect Health from Hunting, and dy'd of an Apoplexy

Apoplexy the next Morning about two o'Clock. He was born the 10th of November, 1691. and as he has left no Iſſue, the Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the next Heir to his Domains, has ſent to take Poſſeſſion of them; but his Moiety of the County of Sayn in Weſterwald goes to the Margrave of Anſpach. The Deceas'd was a Brigadier in the Service of the States-General, and a Colonel of a Regiment of Foot on the Eſtabliſhment of the Province of Friſeland.

The Diſpenſation granted by the Court of Rome to the Infant Cardinal and Archbiſhop of Toledo, to hold likewiſe the vacant Archbiſhoprick of Seville, two of the richeſt Sees in Chriſtendom, is the more remarkable, becauſe the Favour was never granted to any Perſon ſince the Council of Trent, except to ſome Sovereign Princes of Germany.

The Jenniſon, Joſeph Simpſon, Maſter, bound from Newcaſtle to Petersburgh, was loſt the 17th of June on the Iſland of Gothland, but the Crew was ſaved.

Letters from New York adviſe, that two Spaniſh Snows had taken in the Bay of Honduras the Veſſels commanded by the following Maſters, viz. Burſley, Johnſon, Taylor, Card, Davis, and Bunker, five of which belong'd to New England, the other to Rhode-Iſland. There was another Veſſel in the Bay, which eſcap'd by ſlipping her Cable.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have appointed Lieut. Mugg to be Captain of the Spence Sloop, in the room of Capt. Laws, who is promoted.

Laſt Wedneſday died at his Houſe in Scotland Yard, Mr. Ridout, Purſer of the Spence Sloop.

Yeſterday Richard Eades, for privately ſtealing a Silver Watch from Mr. John Rogers, and Catherine Lineham, who was condemn'd in laſt January Seſſions for robbing Mr. Benjamin Pariſh, were executed at Tyburn.

This Day Mr. Dogget's Annual Coat and Badge will be row'd for, from the Old Swan at London Bridge to the White Swan at Chelſea, by ſix Watermen who came out of their Apprenticeſhips this Year.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	02	51	Evening 03 07

Bank Stock 141 3-8ths. India 156 to 1-half. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 to 1-8th. New ditto 110 to 1 8th. Three per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan 95 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 76. Royal Aſſurance 90 1 half. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 8s. to 9s. Prem. Bank Circulation 61. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 31 15s. Welſh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 3-4ths. Three per Cent. ditto 95 3 4ths. Million Bank 114 Equivalent 109 1-half.

Bank, June 1, 1740.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Caſhiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, abſented himſelf on Wedneſday the 13th of May laſt from his Duty at the Bank, and is ſuppoſed to have ſecreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, Eaſt-India Bonds amounting to a conſiderable Value;*

And Whereas Warrants are iſſued for Apprehending the Taking the ſaid John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the ſaid Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertiſements,* in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legroſs, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD,

By virtue of an Act of Parliament,

THE Reverſion in Fee, Expectant on the Deaths of One, Two, or Three, Life or Lives, of the Manor of FAIRBY, conſiſting of ten Meſſuages and two Cottages; the Whole of the yearly Value of 300 l. and upwards.

Alſo the Fee Simple and Inheritance of a Meſſuage or Tenement called *Vilvaines Farm*, now in Poſſeſſion of Mr. Hurley and others, and of the yearly Value of 40 l. or thereabout. And alſo of all that Meſſuage or Tenement, and of thoſe Mills and Cloſes of Ground thereunto belonging, called or commonly known by the Name or Names of *Botham Mills*, now in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Cauſway, junior, and of the yearly Value of about 25 l. And alſo of One fourth Part (the Whole in Four Parts to be divided) of a Meſſuage or Tenement called by the Name of *Duxmoore*, now in the Poſſeſſion of Philip Courtenay, and of the yearly Value of 6 l. 10 s. Which ſaid Manor, Meſſuages, and Premiſes, are ſituate in the Pariſh of Tiverton, in the County of Devon; and are the Lands of John Worth, Eſq.

If any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be diſpoſed to purchaſe all or any Part of the aforeſaid Premiſes, they are deſired to apply to Mr. Simon Worth, Attorney at Law in Tiverton aforeſaid, from whom Surveys may be had of the ſame.

WHEREAS a WATCH taken from *Jo. Clarke*, apprehended at Nottingham for a Robbery on the High-way, and afterwards taken to Leiceſter, and there executed for that Fact, is now in the Hands of the late Sheriff of Nottingham: Any Perſon telling the Maker, and paying the Charge, may have their own again.

NOtice is hereby given to all ſuch as are indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Philip Morris, late of Fleet ſtreet, London, Undertaker of Funerals, deceaſed, That they forthwith pay their reſpective Debts to Mrs. Sarah Morris, his Daughter and ſole Executrix, at the Deceaſed's late Houſe in Fleet-ſtreet; or to Mr. Thomas Dutton, Attorney at Law in Salisbury-court, Fleet-ſtreet; otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame.

At the Queen's-Head on London-Bridge,
ARE TO BE SOLD,

ALL Sorts of London, Sheffield, and Birmingham Cutlery Wares; with great Variety of Buckles, Cork-ſcrews, and all other Sorts of fine Toys.

Where all Merchants, Commanders of Ships, Shop-keepers, and Country Chapmen, may be ſupplied with, at Ten per Cent. leſs than Prime Coſt, by reaſon of leaving off Trade, and will continue till all are ſold.

N B The Goods are all Prime and Freſh. Any Country Chapman ſhould ſend an Order, direct for Charles Kemp at the ſaid Place.

To be Sold, or Lett,

THE Remainder of a Leaſe of one of the beſt accuſtomed Taverns in London, late Mr. *Zachary Cabuac's*, deceaſed, in Spread-Eagle Court, Finch Lane, near the Royal Exchange, together with all his Plate, Houſehold-goods, &c.

Alſo all his Stock of Wines, conſiſting of

A large Quantity of Clarets, Hermitage, Burgundy, Champaigne, Fontigniac, Pregniac, Red Port, Cegis, Thent, and Brandy; being of the Firſt Growths, and imported by himſelf.

In order that the above-mention'd Wines may have a quick Sale, they will be ſold under Prime-coſt; and thoſe who take Five Dozen or upwards of a Sort, ſhall have an Abatement proportionable to the Quantity.

No leſs than a Dozen Bottles will be ſold under the uſual Prices. All Orders from the Country will be punctually executed, and the Wines will be ſent to all Parts of the Town Porterage free. In the mean time the Widow carries on the Buſineſs as uſual.

N B. It will not be required of the Perſon who takes the Houſe to buy the Wines, except it be agreeable.

This Day is Publiſhed,
[Price One Shilling]

A Short Account of a late Journey to TUSCANY ROME, and other Parts of ITALY.

Printed for R. Hett in the Poultry, J. Stagg in Weſtminſter-Hall, J. Jolliff in St. James's ſtreet, and T. Trye at Gray's-Inn Gate, Holbourn.

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(Price one Shilling)
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SUpplement to Dr. *Harris's* LEXICON TECHNICUM; which, with thoſe Two Volumes, will make the moſt uſeful Set of Books and compleat Body of Arts and Sciences yet extant, and is a very conſiderable Improvement of Mr. Chambers's *Cyclopædia.*

By a SOCIETY *of* GENTLEMEN.

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Propoſals and *Specimen* are delivered and Subſcriptions taken in at the above Places.

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(Price One Shilling.)
For JULY 1741.

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Printed for J. Robinſon, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-ſtreet near St. Paul's; and T. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoſter Row.

N.B. The Firſt Sheet of the Hiſtory for the laſt Month, having been miſprinted, it is now reprinted, and will be delivered by either of the aboveſaid Publiſhers, to ſuch as had their Books before the Miſtake was diſcovered.

This Day is Publiſhed,
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And ſold by *G. Strahan* in Cornhill, *C. Rivington* in St. ... Church-yard, *P Vaillant* in the Strand, *J. Brindley* in ... Bond ſtreet, *S. Baker* in Ruſſel ſtreet Covent-garden, ... *J. Osborn* junior in Pater-noſter-row, Bookſellers to the ... *Society.*

To all ſuch as are uſed (or hereafter may have Occaſion) to take

DR. BATEMAN's *Pectoral Drops*, univerſally known, and juſtly famous for Curing and immediately giving Relief in all Fevers, Agues, Rheumatiſms, Gout, Stone, Gravel, Aſthmas, Colds, Coughs, Pains in the Breaſt, Limbs, and Joints, publiſhed by the Order of his Majeſty's Royal Grant of Letters Patent.

The PATENTEES here underwritten, from their Wholeſale Warehouſe in *Bow Church-yard, London*, earneſtly requeſt that the following Obſervations may be duly made;

That the Bottle they buy is not only ſeal'd with the *Boar's Head*, but has theſe Words round it, BY THE KING's PATENT, and none other; which Caution is abſolutely neceſſary to prevent being impoſed upon by notorious and dangerous Counterfeits, which now ſwarm in many Streets about Town and the Royal Exchange.

We the Patentees and true Preparers of theſe moſt valuable Drops, in Gratitude for the Univerſal good Reception they have for many Years met with, and out of a Tenderneſs for the Life and Safety of thoſe, who may, for the future, be deſirous of uſing the ſame, think ourſelves bound to give this neceſſary Caution to the World, that they may not be impoſed on by dangerous Compoſition, inſtead of a ſafe, certain, and experienced Medicine: At the ſame Time declaring our Intention, of preparing and vending the ſame, with the utmoſt Care, Fidelity, and Regard to the Publick Welfare, as we have all along done, and at the ſame Rates; ſo that all Perſons may be ſerved with it at their Old Warehouſes in Bow Church-yard, London, *and in* Northampton, *as heretofore, where a Liſt of its Virtues and Excellency may be had Gratis,*

By their very Humble Servants, the Patentees,
B. Okell,
W. *and* Claer Dicey.

N B. Remember theſe Words round the Seal, BY THE KING's PATENT; for if the Bottle be not ſo inſcribed it is a Counterfeit. And alſo that there are not any other Directions in the Bill of Directions given with each Bottle than theſe.

For the PALSY,

An infallible and ſpeedy Cure, by one inſtant Medicine, being a moſt pleaſant Chymical Tincture, to be taken in Drops,

WHICH gives inſtant Relief in all Paralytick or Nervous Indiſpoſitions, proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever; and alſo in all Weakneſſes, or Decays of Nature, whether from Old Age, or occaſioned by continual ... neſs of Body, or any Irregularities of Living, ſuch as ... Drinking, &c. whereby Nature is ſorely weakened, and ... in a Manner quite ſpoiled.

This infallible Chymical Tincture is endued with ſuch ... cifick Qualities, that it inſtantly enters the Nerves, the ... cipal Seat of all Complaints of a Paralytick Kind, ... natural Heat and Strength to a Degree conſiſtent with a ... State of Health; and in a very little time perfectly cures ... Paralytick Weakneſſes of the longeſt ſtanding; and alſo ... ſevereſt or worſt Effects of it either on old or young, ... ſhaking or trembling of the Limbs, Numbneſs, or even ... neſs on any Part of the Body; as has been happily experienced ... by great Numbers of both Sexes, and all Ages, before ... Publication.

As for any Weakneſſes or Decays of Nature, by Age ... otherwiſe, this Tincture has not its Equal; it is ſo gentle ... Operation, as not to give the leaſt Diſturbance in taking ... but in its Effects ſo ſtrong and prevalent, that all Decays ... Weakneſſes of Nature, whether Paralytick, Convulſive, ... any other Indiſpoſitions attending the Head and Nerves, ... inſtantly relieved, and daily mended; ſo as in a very ... Time a perfect Cure is accompliſhed.

It is exceeding pleaſant to take, ſafe in Operation, ... perfectly agreeable to the Stomach and Palate, greatly ... Digeſtion, cauſes a good Appetite, revives and ſtrengthens ... whole Human Frame, and is ſo ſafe and regular a Cure ... all Paralytick, Convulſive, and other Nervous Indiſpoſitions ... that nothing in the World was ever yet known to ... near it.

It is ſold by ſpecial Order of the Author, only at ... Markham's Toyſhop, the Seven Stars under St. Dunſtan's ... Church in Fleet-ſtreet, for 2 s. 6 d. each Bottle.

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